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or any subpoena issued in behalf of such board, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the circuit court of any county, or the judge thereof, on application of a member of the board, to compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein. A record of all hearings had under the provisions of this section shall be kept in the office of the live-stock sanitary board.

Tuberculin Test—Slaughtering of Diseased Animals—Disposition of Carcasses.
(Chap. 561, Act Aug. 17, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Subsection 9 of section 1492*b* of the statutes is amended to read:

SEC. 1492*b*. 9. If any such appraised animals be slaughtered on the premises of the owner thereof such slaughter shall be made under the supervision and direction of the State veterinarian or an assistant. If, after inspecting the carcass of the above-described animals, it is found, according to rules of inspection laid down by the live-stock sanitary board, which shall conform with those of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, that the carcass is unfit for human food, he shall destroy such carcass, or cause the same to be buried and covered with a sufficient quantity of lime to destroy the carcass. The hide shall be disinfected and otherwise cared for according to rules laid down by the live-stock sanitary board. If the carcass is fit to be used for human food it may be disposed of in accordance with the provisions made by the said board.

Tuberculin Test—Diseased Bovine Animals—Slaughtering and Appraisement.
(Chap. 93, Act May 14, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Subsections 1 and 11 of section 1492*b* and subsection 1 of section 1492*d* of the statutes are amended to read:

SEC. 1492*b*. 1. Whenever the owner shall not exercise the option mentioned in the preceding section,¹ and it shall be deemed necessary by the board to slaughter diseased animals and animals reacting to the tuberculin test, either on the premises or at some designated abattoir or any other place for demonstration purposes, and the representative of the live-stock sanitary board and State veterinarian can not agree with the owner as to the value of such animal, written notice shall be given to the owner, his agent or the person in charge of such animals, and to a justice of the peace in the county in which the animals may be of the purpose to order the slaughter thereof, giving the number and description of the animals and the name of the owner.

11. The owners of condemned and slaughtered animals shall receive compensation therefor from the State until June 1, 1917, as follows:

(a) For bovine animals condemned and ordered slaughtered by the board, on account of reacting to the tuberculin test, but upon whose carcass no tubercular lesion were found, the full appraised value, which in no case shall exceed \$70.

(b) For bovine animals condemned and ordered slaughtered on account of having reacted to the tuberculin test, upon whose carcass tubercular lesions were found at the time of the slaughter thereof, but which carcass was passed for food by the inspector, three-fourths of the appraised value of such animal.

(c) For bovine animals described in subdivision (d) of this section, if the carcass of such animal is ordered tanked as unfit for food, by the inspector, one-half of the appraised value of such animal.

(d) For other animals condemned and ordered slaughtered by the board, three-fourths of the appraised value of such animal.

SECTION 1492*d*. 1. All claims against the State arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live-stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and to the justice of the peace, and the return of the

¹ The section referred to grants the owner the option of "retaining the animals in quarantine, under such restrictions as the board may prescribe or of shipping them under the auspices and direction of the board to some abattoir designated by it for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection."

appraisers to the justice, which notice and return shall be certified by such justice, together with a statement of the person under whose inspection such animals were slaughtered, giving the name and place of residence of the owner, the date on which such animals were slaughtered, the tag number of each animal, and showing whether tubercular lesions were found in the carcass of any such animal and stating whether such carcass was passed for food or tanked; the secretary of state and State veterinarian shall examine such statements, and if satisfied that the amounts at which such animals were appraised are just and that the owner of such animals or animals slaughtered is entitled to indemnity, the secretary of state shall issue his warrant in favor of the owner of such animal for the full sum named in such return for all animals ordered slaughtered by the proper authorities on account of reacting to the tuberculin test upon whose carcass the inspector failed to discover tubercular lesions at the slaughter thereof and for three-fourths of the sum named in such return for all other animals so slaughtered. In case the representative of the live-stock sanitary board and the State veterinarian can agree with the owner of the animal so slaughtered upon the value of such animal, claims against the State arising from the slaughter of animals shall be made in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in this subsection except that the returns as to the appraisal of animals so slaughtered shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the live-stock sanitary board's notice to the owner and a copy of their appraisal, which shall be certified to before a notary public, justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer oaths.

Lying-In Hospitals and Maternity Homes—License—Penalty for Violation of Law.
(Chap. 243, Act June 11, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 1542*f* of the statutes is amended to read:

SEC. 1542*f*. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of section 1542*a* to 1542*g*,¹ inclusive, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year.

SEC. 2. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

SEC. 1542*g*. Every person, persons, firm, or corporation who now conducts a lying-in hospital, hospital ward, maternity home, or other place for the reception, care, and treatment of pregnant women, and every person, persons, firm, or corporation who shall hereafter engage in conducting such business shall obtain a license from the State board of health which shall not be transferable to other persons or other premises. Every license when issued shall be without charge and shall expire on the 31st day of December next following the issuance. Every application for a license shall first be approved by the health officer of the township, incorporated village, or city in which such lying-in hospital, hospital ward, maternity hospital, or other place for the care and treatment of pregnant women shall be maintained.

Such license when issued shall be for a term not exceeding one year unless revoked by the State board of health for reasonable and just cause. The application for license shall state the name of the licensee, the street and number of the building, and the number of inmates which may be boarded there at one time. No greater number of inmates shall be housed at one time in the building than is authorized by the license, and no pregnant woman or infant shall be kept in a building or place not designated in the license. A record of licenses issued shall be kept by the State board of health, which shall forthwith give notice to the health officer of the township, incorporated village, or city in which the institution is located, of the granting of such license and of the terms thereof. Whoever establishes or keeps, or is concerned in establishing or keeping a hospital, hospital ward, maternity hospital, or other place for the purpose of caring for and treating pregnant women without such license shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and for any subsequent offense by imprisonment for not less than one year.

¹These sections relate to the conduct of maternity hospitals and homes for infants.